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	(vii) Soil Fertility and Plant Nutrition.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
	(viii) Agriculture Meterology.	Agricultural College, Pune of the Mahatma Phule Agricultural University, Rahuri.
	(ix) Agro-forestry.	Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Dehradun.
	(x) Seed Technology	Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
	(xi) Inland Fisheries.	Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Kausalyagang (Orissa) in collaboration with Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar.

(b) The duration of the project is five years. During the first year of its implementation the progress has been quite satisfactory. It is however, too early to judge the overall achievements at this stage.

Higher investment on Research and Development in Agriculture

4122. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether higher investment in R&D has been suggested by the Prime Minister for Agriculture and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to revamp existing R&D units effectively for regular evaluation and monitoring carried out with mid-course correction;

(c) whether Government also propose to create proper scientific environment to get best out of our investments and to introduce accountability; and

(d) whether various flaws pointed out earlier by ICAR Enquiry Committee are proposed to be removed early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. Higher investment in R&D has been suggested by Prime Minister. However no step up in investment in Agricultural Research is contemplated at present.

(b) ICAR have a well established system for regular evaluation and monitoring of its research programmes.

(c) Congenial Scientific Environment exists in the Institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Agricultural Universities for getting maximum out of the investment on agricultural research. Scientific accountability is already there.

(d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research was re-organised on the recommendations of the Gajendra Gadkar Committee set up by the Government in 1973-74 with the approval of Cabinet. Suggestions and recommendations of the Committee have been implemented by and large. Recently a high powered Committee has been set up to look into the working of ICAR.

Promotion in the Vijaypur Project of National Fertilizers Ltd.

4123. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Vijaypur Project of the National Fertilizers Ltd. certain posts have been filled up or are being filled up by the NFL by promotion/upgrading personnel already working in the other plants of the NFL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that candidates belonging to SC/ST have been excluded from these promotion/upgradation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the details of the number of personnel promoted/upgraded from the general category and reserved categories separately;

(e) whether it is also a fact that there is only one Scheduled Caste candidate in the category of Shift Engineer in the entire NFL organisation but he has not been considered for promotion/upgradation to the grade of Assistant Manager; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b) In the Vijaypur Project of National Fertilizers Limited, 16 corporate level posts have been filled up so far during 1987. Of these 16 posts, 10 have been filled up by promotion of personnel of Vijaypur Project and 6 by transfer/promotion of personnel from other units of the company.

(c) and (d) Candidates belonging to SC/ST have not been excluded from these promotions. Out of the 10 officers promoted from within the Vijaypur Project, one officer belongs to SC category.

(e) and (f) There are 4 officers belonging to SC/ST category (2 SC and 2 ST) at the level of Shift Engineer in the Company. Out of these 4 officers, only 2 fulfilled the prescribed specifications for promotion in the corporate level assessments made in June, 1987. These 2 officers were assessed but were not found suitable for promotion to the post of Assistant Manager.

Milk Production

4124. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per L. K. Jha Committee and EEC World Bank Committee, milk production doubled in the country in the last 12-14 years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that to encourage and stabilise milk production, EEC World Bank have decided to stop gift imports to India; and

(c) whether Government propose the stop use of gifted as well as commercial imported milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Milk producion in the country is estimated to have been increased from 23.2 million tonnes in 1973-74 to 44.00 million tonnes (provisional) in 1986-87.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

Pesticides residues permissible under PFA

4125. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of reports from Government Institutions indicate underspread and high residues of pesticides in fruits and vegetables and foodgrains and meat, fish etc. and if so, the details thereof indicating whether these are within permissible levels fixed under the PFA;

(b) whether permissible limits have been fixed for all pesticides cleared for use in the country for health and agriculture purposes; and

(c) what are the State-wise samples of foods tested for pesticides residues and action taken under the PFA since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Samples of commodities like vegetables, cereals, pulses, oilseeds, meat, fish etc. have been analysed by some Universities/Institutions/Organisations and the presence of some persistent pesticides like DDT and BHC have been reported in some studies. However, a survey conducted under the FAO Food Contamination Monitoring Project in various parts of the country does not reveal the presence of excessive residues of pesticides in food samples.